

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1903.

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CALUMET Baking Powder

A perfectly healthful powder made by improved chemical methods and of accurately proportioned materials.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

I am sick this week but you can still buy your clothing at my shop. See if you can't.

Forget me not.—HUGH.



CLOTHING TO ORDER

The right kind of Tailoring is the kind that gives you satisfaction at the lowest cost—isn't that it?

If you are not already acquainted with the character of our Merchant Tailoring and our prices, we honestly think it will profit you to investigate somewhat.

We are not "cheaptailors" although we do tailoring cheaply. We intend that you shall be happy in the clothes we make for you as long as you wear them—not merely for a week or two.

We turn out the very best work possible, at the very lowest possible prices; that's the whole story, and it's a story that's being told of us by hundreds of our pleased patrons.

HUGH G. CORBETT,

Railroad fare within a radius of 10 miles on every \$10 Purchase.

HOW OLD IS ANN?

Mary is 24 years old. Mary is twice as old as Ann was, when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann? : : : : : : : :



You may know, perhaps you have figured it all out. We did not because we had not the time to spare. We have been selling Ladies' Cloaks and Suits since this puzzle has made its appearance and caused the public such a headache. Try it and be convinced.

The accompanying cuts show Ann and Mary, each in one of our swell garments. Prices to please from \$7.00 to \$50.00.



SPAFFORD, COLE & COMPANY

HOME OF THE BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

EAST GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN.

LETTER FROM MR. UTLEY.

Former Manager of Electric Plant Writes, Concerning Renting Power.

P. L. Utley, who for a number of years was manager of the electric plant in this city and who is now managing the Watertown electric plant, writes a letter concerning the matter now under discussion about the local electric light plant. Mr. Utley's letter is worth perusing by all interested in the local lighting question, as it was written by a man who is thoroly acquainted with the question under discussion. Following is the letter:

Mr. J. A. GAYNOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis.,

DEAR SIR:—Replies to yours of the 16th, with copy of proposition for power from the Consolidated Water Power & Paper company, as to my opinion of the same will say: Under certain conditions the proposition would be a good one for the Electric & Water company. For instance, if you were able to use 200 horse power or 400 horse power continuously night and day and every day in the year, the price named would be cheaper than you could possibly make it by steam. If you consider the investment, care and maintenance of the steam plant and buildings, the cost of labor and fuel, you could not make power for 24 hours a day in the year for \$30 per horse power. But, you could under present conditions use even 200 horse power only a few hours each day. With the Box factory off the circuit, I do not think you could use much over 100 horse power except during the hours from dark in the evening to 11 p.m. and you would be paying for power about 80 per cent. of the time which you could not use.

For instance, suppose you accepted the offer for 200 horse power. Your peak load would probably average 75 kilowatts above this amount for about four hours daily which would cost you at 2 cents per kilowatt hour, \$2190 which added to the \$6000 which you would have to pay for 200 horse power would make the yearly cost \$8190.

I believe that if you were to use coal for fuel it would not cost over \$7000 per year at most to run the steam plant, without considering the investment at all, but you will not have to come to use coal exclusively for a good while as there will be wood which can be purchased for many years at a less price than coal.

If you could make a contract for a long term of years, in which you would have the option of paying for from 100 to 400 horse power by the year and you pay for the peak load at 2 cents per kilowatt hour you could pay for as many horse power by the year as you could use continuously and pay for the peak by meter. You could arrange to change one of the pumps at the power house so it would

run slow and run it continuously all day and the latter part of the night and in this way save running it during the evening at all unless there was a fire. You could probably arrange with the city to require the lawn sprinkling to be done during the day time so that water consumption would not be so great during the evening, when the electric light load was on, and thus save running the pumps at all in the evening, and in this way manage to use about 100 horse power continuously night and day.

I think that if you required the use of meters by all the consumers, except those who use all night or twelve o'clock lamps, you could cut the peak load down considerably, so that it would not cost you more than about \$4000 per year for the peak load, and then if you paid for 100 horse power besides at \$3000 per year it would cost you about \$7000 per year, under present conditions. If you could do this under a long time contract so you could be safe in disposing of the steam plant buildings and real estate, I should say do so, but for a two-year contract, I do not see how you could accept the proposition without considerable loss.

As you know, or the books will show, it has cost only from \$4000 to \$5000 per year for the last two years to operate the steam plant, and with a two-year contract you would be obliged to maintain the plant in condition to use again, in case you could not make a new contract at the end of the two years. You have an investment of about \$25000 in the steam plant which you would have to carry at an expense of at least 10 per cent. for interest and depreciation and you would find with a two-year contract that it would cost you considerably more to buy power than to make it yourself. Unless the Consolidated Water Power & Paper company are willing to make a lower rate than they propose or are willing to contract for a long period of time, say twenty years, I should say make your own power by steam. If you had a chance to sell power for manufacturing during the day time, as so to consume more all day, the proposition would be different, and better still if you could get some industry that could use power from midnight to six o'clock in the evening, then I can see where it would pay to rent the power by the year, at the price named, and be able to use all you paid for all the time and not have to pay for much peak current. That is why it would be a good thing to get an option on from 100 to 400 horse power and it is possible you could get some industry to locate there which would use the power as you could spare it.

One thing I notice, the Consolidated Water Power & Paper company propose to measure the current before it goes through the step-up transformers. This would require our company to pay for the losses in their transformers. This point had ought to be looked out for, as it would amount to at least 5 per cent. of the power used.

Hoping you will be successful in your negotiations, I am,
Yours respectfully,
P. L. UTLEY.

Death of D. O. Fisher.

Daniel O. Fisher died at his home in this city on Friday last, after an illness that had extended over the past two years. He was taken to Oshkosh during the past fall where it was hoped by an operation to prolong his life, but he gradually failed until the end came on Friday morning. The funeral occurred on Sunday from the Episcopal church, Rev. A. Corbett officiating.

Mr. Fisher was born in New York state in 1842 and was consequently 61 years of age at the time of his death. He has been a resident of Grand Rapids since 1855, and is survived by his wife and one son George. Mr. Fisher has always been interested in railroad matters and at one time was road master of the Green Bay & Western, and has also served other railroads in a similar capacity.

We are to have two basket ball teams at the high school and as soon as the girls have been properly trained we may look for some sport along this line. Prof. W. L. Oswald has laid out the gymnasium floor in the proper manner and already ten girls have begun to take instruction in the intricacies of basket ball.

Relief Corps Convention.

The Woman's Relief Corps of the 14th district was held in this city on Thursday last in the G. A. R. hall on the east side. The number of delegates present was not large, but there were several interesting sessions. The morning was spent in a reception to the delegates, and at noon dinner was served to both the delegates and the members of the local corps. The business session of the convention was held in the afternoon, at which district officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Dwinnell of Stevens Point, district patriotic instructor; Mrs. F. Beadle of this city, district secretary.

Never ask Advice.

When you have a cough or cold don't ask what is good for it and get some medicine with little or no merit and perhaps dangerous. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, it cures coughs and colds quickly. Johnson & Hill Co.

ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Judge Ewing Addresses a Large Audience at the Opera Hall.

There was a large crowd at the opera hall on Thursday evening when Judge Ewing stepped onto the stage to deliver his address on Christian Science, and that the audience was an appreciative one was evident from the manner in which they listened to the speaker and the quiet that reigned throughout the hall at all times.

Mr. Ewing was introduced by Attorney Brazeau who explained the attitude of the audience very aptly by a story concerning Christian Science. Mr. Brazeau told of an old woman who had a sick husband. She was met by a Christian Scientist who asked concerning her husband's health. The old lady replied that her husband was very sick, but the Christian Scientist contradicted her, stating that the old man was not sick, but only imagined that he was. Whether the old woman was satisfied by the statement, was not told, but she went her way, saying no more on the subject. Some days later the old lady met the Scientist again and he once more asked after her husband. "Oh," said the old woman, "the old man imagines he is dead, so we buried him."

The judge is a good talker and spoke with such earnestness, so there was little doubt in anybody's mind that he meant what he said and thoroly understood the subject. However, there was a general feeling of disappointment among his hearers that he did not go deeper into the subject. Mr. Ewing's speech was a good religious sermon and he explained quite clearly wherein the Christian Science religion resembled those of the old churches, and rather might have made a person who had had no thought on the subject think that there was very little difference between any of the beliefs in the old churches and that of Christian Science.

The disappointment to those present lay in the fact that they did not care to hear wherein the religion resembled the other religious creeds, but rather wherein it differed from them. On this side of the subject he hardly touched, merely mentioning that the matter of healing by Christian Science was merely an incident to the religion, and further said that if Jesus Christ could and would heal the sick when upon earth why could he not do it at the present time, and why should he not do it if his petitioner had proper faith in him.

It is understood that Judge Ewing intends coming here again and following up the speech he made on Thursday night by one more advanced in the theory of the religion, and if he does so there is little doubt that he will have a large and appreciative audience to listen to him.

Dixon-Schnabel.

On Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Nellie Schnabel to Mr. Charles A. Dixon, the ceremony occurring at the parsonage of the Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating. Miss Celia McCarthy and Fred W. Schnabel, brother of the bride, accompanied the couple as bridesmaid and groomsman. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents and the young couple left the same day for Minneapolis and other points on their wedding tour. They will be at home to their friends in this city after December 1st.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel of this city and is a most estimable young lady. The groom is the popular landlord of the Hotel Dixon and both of the young people have none but friends in this city to wish them happiness and success on their journey thru life. The Tribune extends the heartiest congratulations.

Training School Notes.

Supt. Morris spent Friday afternoon with us. We are always pleased to see him. Mr. Morris has worked very hard for the success of our school.

The quarter's examinations will soon be upon us with one final examination.

Practice work has begun in earnest. Two students have taken regular classes in a primary room for a week or more.

Several from the training school will attend the County Association at Marshfield.

The large package of busy work, ordered for sample use, has arrived, and students will be shown how to use it.

High School Notes.

Senator Wipperman spoke before the high school on Tuesday morning on laws and how they are made. The talk was an instructive one and much enjoyed by the scholars. By listening to Mr. Wipperman's talk the scholars were enabled to learn many things that many older people are ignorant of.

We are to have two basket ball teams at the high school and as soon as the girls have been properly trained we may look for some sport along this line. Prof. W. L. Oswald has laid out the gymnasium floor in the proper manner and already ten girls have begun to take instruction in the intricacies of basket ball.

Letter List.

West Side: Mrs. Pearl Heatfield, Mrs. Myrtle Heatfield, Mrs. Robert T. Pundt, Mr. Carl C. Hein, Charles Keip, Albert Kostusz, Frank Newman, Adam Simonis, B. Waistrom.

— Wright the barber, 315 Cran. St.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

For Working on Sunday.—Frank Dudley was arrested last week on a charge of having kept his barbershop open the previous Sunday. The case came up before Justice Brown and Mr. Dudley pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned to the 3d of November. The warrant for Mr. Dudley's arrest was sworn out by the other barbers in the city. There is a state law which makes it a misdemeanor to either work or keep a place of business open on Sunday, but it is seldom that any attempt is made to enforce the law. The other barbers of the city do not want to work on Sundays, but feel that if one shop keeps open all of them would have to come to it eventually.

Believes in Advertising.—C. B. Griggs, manager of the Griggs Military Co., says that he will never again say that advertising does not pay. He had large advertisements in all of the papers in the city last week and as a result the company disposed of some six hundred hats on Saturday last, the day of the sale that he advertised. Newspaper notoriety will bring the customers if you have anything good to offer them.

A Pleasant Party.—The Eastern Stars held another of their parties on Friday evening and as there was a good crowd and good music a very pleasant evening was spent by those present. The Eastern Stars have adopted the scheme of starting their dances at 8 o'clock and stopping at twelve, which is a very good plan, giving everybody the chance to attend them without interfering with their work next day.

A Profitable Supper.—The ladies of St. Katherine's Guild had an immense crowd at their chicken pie supper on Thursday evening and the proceeds was that they cleared something over fifty dollars. The proceeds will go toward helping to defray the expenses of placing a furnace in their church.

Meeting Night Changed.—The Royal Neighbors will hereafter meet on the second and fourth Friday of each month, and in the evenings instead of the afternoon. The next meeting of the organization will be on Friday evening, November 13th.

WILL RAISE THE MAINE.

Marshfield Man Interested in Scheme to Raise Battleship.

A dispatch from Marshfield says: "William Erskine of this city has gone to Havana to take a part in the attempt to raise the battleship Maine. A Chicago contractor has been granted permission to raise the vessel, and, if successful, all that the government demands is the money and private papers aboard, everything else going to the contractors as salvage. The expense is expected to be \$150,000. Hollow pipes will be sunk into the mud on either side of the ship to meet in the center underneath. Through these pipes chains will be passed and clasped underneath, with which to raise the hull. If successful, it is planned to tow the Maine up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, to be placed on exhibition at the exposition.

Marriage Licenses.

Ambrose Hoffman and Anna Schmidt, both of Marshfield.

John Seubert and Mary Brockman, both of Marshfield.

Herman Burger and Hilda Kellerman, both of the town of Wood.

Kowland R. Baldwin and Lulu Benben both of Grand Rapids.

Elmer Crotteau and Thersa Krommenacker, both of Rudolph.

Gustav Herman and Emma Erdman, both of Milladore.

On a Serious Charge.

William Schmidt was brought down from Marshfield by the officers of the law on Saturday and lodged in the county jail. Schmidt was arrested on a charge of rape and waived examination and will be tried before the circuit court. He has served time in the reform school and Waupun and is said to be incorrigible. It is probable that he will plead guilty to the last charge against him instead of waiting for the convening of circuit court.

Killed Deer Out of Season.

Six men, said to be prominent citizens of Birnamwood and Aniwa, were arrested last week by Game Wardens Brown, Hill and Redmond for killing deer out of season. The names of the guilty party are not known but it is thought that the arrest of the offenders will have the effect of causing others to observe the law.

For several years Aniwa and Birnamwood people and several residents of the town of Plover are said to have steadily hunted deer out of season and with dogs, and it is said that some of the law breakers have threatened to burn the barns of those who inform on them. One barn is supposed to have been burned for this reason and many of the better class of citizens have been forced to keep still because they were afraid of meeting with similar losses. Now that the wardens have made a start down there it is hoped they will continue the good work until the lawbreaking has been wholly stopped.

"Watch the Kidneys."

"When they are affected, life is in danger," says Dr. Abernethy, the great English physician. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys. Sold at Johnson & Hill Sound.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REIGN OF TERROR

[Original.]

During the French revolution Mme. de Four and Mme. Breton, two friends, found themselves on opposite sides. Mme. de Four's husband took sides with the revolutionists, while M. Breton was a royalist. One day Mme. Breton came hastily from her chateau and told her friend that young Victor Breton was to be arrested.

An arrest during the reign of terror meant death. The young man must be concealed, and the two women hurriedly consulted as to how this could be best accomplished. Mme. de Four finally agreed that he should come to her house, provided he could be taken there without being seen. But how was this to be done? It was morning, and as the arrest was liable to take place that afternoon he must go in broad daylight. In fact, the revolutionary committee had him already under surveillance till they could make other important arrests and find time to attend to his case. Therefore, since the mother and her friend could not wait for darkness, some disguise was essential, and as the boy was only twenty, had no beard, but did have a pair of pink cheeks, they decided to put him into girl's clothes. Young Breton, having donned feminine attire, walked down the road, passing "citizens" who were watching to see that he did not leave the house. Mme. de Four picked him up in her carriage, and he drove with her to her chateau. Once there, he was introduced as Mme. de Four's niece.

The risk Mme. de Four was running in concealing a royalist kept her in an agony of fear, for if discovered she would fall under the ban of the revolutionists. She would have better taken her husband or at least her daughter into her confidence. Louise de Four was only eighteen, but was far beyond her years in good sense. Besides, women are far better fitted for aiding and abetting such concealment than men. Madame's keeping her secret from Louise resulted in its getting to the revolutionists. Louise spoke to a friend about her cousin, wondering why she had never heard of her before and why she always kept her room. This friend told the police.

One evening there was a stormy scene at the De Fours'. M. de Four came home and told his wife that he was suspected of harboring young Breton. Madame confessed to her husband, and the danger threatening the whole family being of the greatest moment, Louise was called into the conference. She saw at once that in her ignorance she had put the bounds on the scent. But now that she knew all she proved the most fertile of any of them in expedient. She laid a plan and at once put it in operation.

It was just after dusk that a corporal and six men, accompanied by a woman, reached the De Four chateau. The lamps were lighted, but turned low.

"Corporal," said M. de Four, "proceed with your search. The premises are at your service, and if any royalist is hiding here I hope you will find him."

"H'm," said the corporal, who knew well who was suspected. "Summon the inmates of the chateau."

This was done, and when all were assembled the corporal at once turned his attention to the niece who had lately come and who was present with the others.

"Who is this person?" asked the corporal.

"My niece, Julie de Four," replied Mme. de Four.

"And this?"

"My daughter."

"Mme. Renaud," said the corporal to the woman who had accompanied him, "take Mme. Julie de Four aside and see if she is a woman."

The woman called the niece to one end of the room and ordered her to unbutton her dress from the throat.

"What?" she exclaimed. "Is it really so? She's a woman."

"By gar! Who has put us to all this trouble for nothing?" exclaimed the corporal.

"If it is any one in this house," said M. de Four with dignity, "I demand to be informed who he or she is!"

"Monsieur need not suspect any one here. The information came from the outside. I am sorry to have troubled so good a friend to the cause. Monsieur, I bid you good evening."

With that he led his men and the woman, Renaud, away. As soon as they had gone M. and Mme. de Four, Louise and the niece went upstairs and entered a room for conference. She who had been Louise took the hand of her who had been the niece and said:

"A thousand thanks, mademoiselle I owe you my life."

"Yes, and you came pretty near owing me your death. It was I who innocently gave you away."

Louise took off a wig and going to a basin began to wash paint from her face. During the process part of her nose came off, a thin slice of her cheeks and the paint of her chin. She had made herself up to play the part of the suspected niece and Victor Breton was similarly altered to look like her.

The next day Mme. de Four with Julie (Victor Breton) drove to the hotel whence the post started for Paris, the niece took her departure and the same evening Victor, in man's attire, left the capital with a party of emigrants for the border. When the Bourbons were restored he entered the service of the king and was instrumental in saving from banishment M. de Four, who had become prominent as a revolutionist. The families were, however, mean while united in the marriage of Victor and Louise.

MARY ALICE BERESFORD.

Results of an Unusual Investigation by Professor Lombroso.

Professor Cesare Lombroso, the Italian scientist skilled in detecting traces of abnormality, explains in the North American Review the imperfections of the left handed.

People who are more agile with the left than with the right hand are most numerous among "women, children, savages and criminals." The percentage is about 4 per cent among men (operatives and soldiers), 5 to 8 per cent among women and about the same among lunatics.

But among criminals Professor Marro found 13 per cent of the men and 22 per cent of the women left handed. Swindlers offered a greater percentage, no less than 33, and murderers and ravishers only from 9 to 10 per cent.

Professor Lombroso also discusses the far more complex subject of "left sidedness." Certain people are more sensitive upon the left side than upon the right. This condition has no connection with left handedness and is highest in lunatics, 44 per cent.

Parrots are left handed, and so are lions. Rollot found in twenty-seven monkeys the left shoulder heavier than the right.

Women, children and primitive races make gestures and simple movements from right to left. This is why women button their garments in a different direction from men and why early languages, like the Arabic, are written from right to left. Very old chronometers were wound from right to left, not from left to right, as at present.

However, Professor Lombroso hedges by saying: "One can without difficulty find among good men real left handedness, as among the greatest evildoers there are some who have not that characteristic. I do not dream at all of saying that all left handed people are wicked, but that left handedness, united to many other traits, may contribute to form one of the worst characters among the human species."

Not So Very Weak.

The train was on a windy pass in the Rockies. There were in the car a few miners, two cowboys, a woman, who looked ill, and a man clothed in very British tweeds. He was evidently used to roughing it and sat beside the open window indifferent to the cold air that swirled into the car.

Behind him sat the woman, shivering. Across the aisle was a large boned westerner. He did not seem to mind the wind himself, but he gave a kind, solicitous glance toward the woman.

After an hour of shivering she leaned forward and asked the man in front of her to close the window. He paid no attention to her request, except that he looked straight ahead and said, addressing himself to the world at large, "Americans seem to be a weak lot."

Then the tall man across the aisle rose slowly. His head came just under the bell cord. He reached across the tweed suit, pushed the owner of it rather rudely into the corner of the seat, laid hold of the window catch with his big thumb and finger and sent the window down with a slam.

"I guess we ain't so very weak, pardner," he said.

Mrs. Grundy.

The first mention of Mrs. Grundy is found in Morton's clever comedy "Speed the Plow." Farmer Ashfield, at table with his jug and pipe, is talking to his wife on her return from market.

"Well, dame, welcome whoam. What news does thee bring vrom market?"

"What news, husband? What I always told you, that Farmer Grundy's wheat brought 5 shillings a quarter more than ours did."

"All the better foor ne!"

"Ah, the sun seems to shine on purpose for him."

"Come, come, missus, as thee has not the grace to thank God for prosperous times, don't thee grumble when they be unkindly a bit."

"And I assure you Dame Grundy's butter was quite the crack of the market."

"Be quiet, wool ye? Always ding ding Dame Grundy into my ears: What will Mrs. Grundy say? What will Mrs. Grundy think? Canst thee be quiet? Let ur alone and behave thyself pratty!"

Green Pineapple Juice.

The juice of the green pineapple is accredited in Java, the Philippines and throughout the far east generally with being a blood poison of a most deadly nature. Health mentions it as the substance with which the Malays poison their creases and daggers and as the "finger nail" poison formerly in use among aboriginal Javanese women almost universally. These women cultivated a nail on each hand to a long, sharp point, and the least scratch from one of these was certain death.

A thousand thanks, mademoiselle I owe you my life."

"Yes, and you came pretty near owing me your death. It was I who innocently gave you away."

Louise took off a wig and going to a basin began to wash paint from her face. During the process part of her nose came off, a thin slice of her cheeks and the paint of her chin. She had made herself up to play the part of the suspected niece and Victor Breton was similarly altered to look like her.

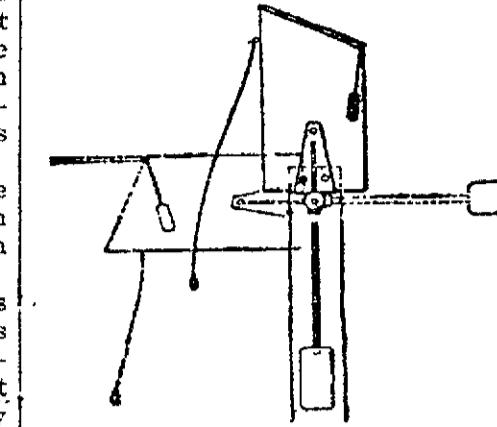
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MARY ALICE BERESFORD.

Facilitates the Work of the Country Letter Carrier.

If Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin had suggested free delivery of mail in the cities of his day he would probably have been found fault with for his extravagant ideas, yet the free delivery came in forty-nine cities during Lincoln's administration. If, then, some one had mentioned rural free delivery he would have been the subject of the same ridicule and abuse as would have been our first postmaster general in his time had he suggested free city delivery. But at last our farming communities can have their mail brought to their door every day, and the innovation has already passed the experimental stage.

The only requirement imposed on the farmer is that he shall locate a mail



FARMER'S MAIL BOX.

box on the highway traversed by the carrier on his route. In order to facilitate the handling of mail matter by the rural carrier it behoves the farmer to erect as convenient a receptacle as possible, and it is an invention of this character which we have illustrated herewith. It has the faculty of opening and closing automatically, according to the position in which it is placed, being balanced on the post so that it will assume a vertical or horizontal position.

When empty the box should be suspended as shown in the dotted lines, with the pendent weight holding the lid of the box open. When mail matter is inserted by the carrier or owner of the box the receptacle is given a push with the hand and assumes an upright position, giving a signal to either the carrier or farmer. Thus if the latter has no letters to be mailed the position of the box will indicate it to the carrier; likewise if the carrier has no mail to deliver the position of the box will remain unchanged, saving a trip from the house to the road to examine the box.

CHECK ON INVENTORS.

Patents Will Henceforth Be Granted Only on Useful Devices.

It was formerly the custom to refer to the United States patent office as the fool's paradise, from the fact that the inventive crank could always have his vanity flattered by receiving a government patent on a device, no matter how wild or impracticable it was, provided, of course, he could pay the required fee. All this is changed now, and in order to obtain a patent on an invention it must be proved to be useful and capable of practical operation.

This change in the policy of the patent office is made necessary by the tremendous amount of business that it is doing. The rush to secure patents on every conceivable device and scheme is getting greater and greater every year. In the old days all that the examiners did was to satisfy themselves that the claim was original and that the fee was paid, whereupon patent would issue. But the government has granted close on to 1,000,000 patents, and the amount of labor involved in searching the files to compare new claims with actual patents demands that a more conservative policy be adopted.

This is getting to be a serious problem in itself, for the rapid accumulation of applications and patents, both domestic and foreign, promises to swamp the officials of the government unless something is done to check the granting of useless patents. Steps have lately been taken to improve the system of classifying patents, which will simplify the work of attorneys and examiners alike.

A Novel Locomotive.

The balancing of driving wheels of locomotives is avoided in some new eight wheel engines built by the London and Southwestern railway, England. These engines, which are for fast passenger service, have inside cylinders and crank axles. The axles are of the built up type, and the crank webs extend beyond the axle, being enlarged so as to form balance weights. All the revolving weights and part of the reciprocating weights are balanced in the axle. Other features of these engines are Mr. Drummond's system of transverse tubes through the firebox and tenders carried on two four wheel trucks instead of on three rigid axles, as in the ordinary English practice.

To Eliminate Sensitiveness.

The new boat of M. Ture of the French navy designed to pass through the waves without roll or pitch is described as a combination of submarine and high platform. The submarine is 300 feet long, 75 feet wide and 12 feet deep and is to contain boilers, engines and steering gear, which will be submerged to a depth of twelve feet. From the submarine will rise vertically two floaters, sixty-five feet apart, each 200 feet long and 10 feet wide.

How Belgians Utilize Smoke.

A novel Belgian method of dealing with smoke consists in driving it by fans into a porous receptacle over which flows a stream of petroleum. The smoke is caught and turned into a gas that gives great heat and can be used for running gas engines.

Showing Him Up.
Servant—There's a gentleman downstairs, ma'am.
Mistress—Show him up to the drawing room.
Servant—But he has come to clean the chimney.
Mistress—Then show him up the chimney.

Provide for the worst; the best will save itself.

THE BEST ALWAYS



We have installed the Duplex Spooler Spangler which gives the goods a Double Spooling and Cold Pressing, making the Fabric with a very Mellow Surface or Permanent Finish.

That you may be assured of this Perfected Method the good are accompanied by a Duplex Spooler ticket stating goods were spooled, how to press seams, &c.

It's a big satisfaction and a little price for it.

We Charge the nominal price of

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for all goods 27 in. wide or over.

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

SHOES!

You can get the best line in the city of . . .

G. BRUDERLIE,

The West Side Shoe Man.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$60,000.

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F. GARRISON, President.
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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

NEW SHOES!

I have just unpacked a large consignment of the very latest in footwear. Here are some that I have:

Dr. Reed's Cushion sole shoe for sore feet. If your feet bother you, try a pair of these.

J. P. Smith Stag Shoe,
\$3, \$3.50 and \$4

Ladies Fine Turned Oxfords, the Julia Marlowe. You know all about the Julia Marlowe.

I. ZIMMERMAN,

West Side Shoeman.

PLUMBING

AND STEAM FITTING

All Work Guaranteed to be of the best

Shop at Metzger's old stand on Baker Street east of the court house.

A. GITCHELL,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

No matter which way or how you see, we can help you.

Costs Nothing to see us.

A. P. HIRZY,

Graduate Optician.

WHAT I WANT...

Is people who want to borrow money.
People who want to buy city or farm property.
People who want to have abstracts of title made; deeds, mortgages, land contracts etc. drawn, to come to my office and I will accommodate them with promptness.

C. E. BOLES

TELEPHONE 322.
Office in MacKinnon Block, west end of bridge.

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD?

Are you going to buy any tickets from Europe? If so, remember that I represent all the leading steamship lines sailing between this country and Europe and am in a position to furnish you with the very best accommodations at the lowest rates. I represent: The Hamburg American; The Cunard; The White Star; The American; The Red Star; The Holland-American; The Allan; The Allan State; The Baltic; The Danube; The Scandinavian Lines and shall be pleased to furnish you application rates, sailings, and all information desired concerning any of these lines.

JOHN CASBERG,
CENTRALIA, WIS.

J. R. RAGAN,
Graduate of Prof.
F. A. Sullivan's
School of Embalming.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313.
Center Street, East Side.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I and Thedford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent \$100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Thedford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Thedford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Thedford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marcellus, Ill.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

"A Friend to Those Who Cannot Talk."
Dr. V. P. NORTON,
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Tel. 161. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. **GEORGE BOYER, PROP.** West Side, Near Commercial House.

WIRELESS ON LAND.

A Massachusetts Scientist Demonstrates Its Feasibility.

F. S. Stone, a lecturer in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who in the past has made important researches in the matter of long distance telephony, has, it is now announced, solved the problem of interference, which has been the greatest obstacle in wireless telegraphy. He has succeeded in sending messages from Cambridge to Lynn, a distance of about twelve miles, under conditions that have hitherto been deemed impossible—i. e., in the immediate presence of electric railways and skyscrapers and notwithstanding thunderstorms.

The new system, moreover, takes yet another important step in the direction of making wireless telegraphy universal convenience, for it not only reduces the height of the masts to practical proportions, but it has solved the problem of making each message the exclusive property of the sending and receiving stations. This is essentially Mr. Stone's experimental achievement. What use will be made of it remains to be seen.

"If," says Mr. Stone, "you imagine three boys standing within speaking distance of one another, and two of them capable of distinguishing a certain note in the vocal scale that the other cannot distinguish, the two boys are in the same mutual relation as the two stations of the Stone wireless system."

If that note were reduced to terms of the Morse alphabet the two boys would have a method of communication of which the third would be ignorant, and it is by scientifically selecting the wave length to which only his own apparatus will respond that Mr. Stone has changed wireless telegraphy from a helter skelter sending of a given message to all points of the compass to a single communication between two instruments that has for commercial purposes the same directness and secrecy as a message by wire. Not long ago Marconi himself was interfered with in sending a wireless dispatch owing to the fact that other people accidentally or otherwise entered into communication with his instruments.

Go thou and do likewise on a little scale.—Chicago Record-Herald.

MAKE EXERCISE A HABIT.

An Easy and Simple Way of Securing Health and Good Looks.

Exercise is much more necessary to human life than most women think. Healthy stimulation is an absolute need; without it the body will rust and fall to bits. The baby that never creeps about or kicks or exercises at all either wastes into a tiny midget of bones and wrinkles or else takes on pounds of unhealthy fat and becomes soft and short breasted and without vitality.

The brain that never calls upon itself for work must become dull and stupid, and it is the same way with the muscles of the body. They are filled with blood vessels that should be up and doing. The blood has several purposes, and one is to carry away much of the waste fluids of the body. The lungs are a sort of refinery, and the blood is a distilling agent. If the blood becomes thick and unhealthy and sluggish the body does not keep its youthful state. Eyes grow dull; lips lose their redness; the complexion is sallow and unlovely.

It is an easy and simple matter to make exercise a habit—just like the habit of putting out the lights at night and wondering if burglars will show up before morning.

A most excellent scheme is to take long, slow full breaths whenever you have a chance—when you are waiting for car, when you are walking, when you are going to sleep, when you have just awokened.

Such habits are valuable, most valuable, but because they don't cost anything and are a little trouble lots of women fancy there is nothing in such practices. Nonsense! Look at the athletic men that train. They are the healthiest, strongest, finest looking creatures in existence.

Go thou and do likewise on a little scale.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

An electric pickpocket alarm has been invented by a man in Manchester, England.

The experiments of Muller prove that if microbes be placed in a gun barrel the wound made by a bullet fired from it would be infected by the microbes.

Commercial phosphorus is satisfactorily made by mixing the finely powdered phosphate material with carbon and sand in the electric furnace and then, when heated, distilling the phosphorus from the mass and collecting it under water.

Such common substances as sugar, glucose and chalk having been found to absorb sunlight all day and to give off rays during the night, the discovery of some means for rendering these rays useful in illuminating houses at night with little expense seems a possibility of the near future.

The thorium atom, universally believed since its discovery by Berzelius three-quarters of a century ago to be a single and indivisible particle of matter, now appears as the progenitor of five new substances, even more elemental than itself, evolved by successive and spontaneous changes within its substance.

The scientific reason for the popping of corn has been investigated by Professor Kraemer of Philadelphia, who finds that the endosperm is more or less translucent and horny and its cells contain closely arranged polygonal starch grains having a central rarefied area. The degree of the expansion of these cells depends upon the relative amount of water and air in the grain.

LOVE IS THE MAINSPRING.

Political economists have told us that self interest is the mainspring of industry. It is not true. Love is the mainspring of industry. It is love for the home and the wife and the children that keeps all the busy wheels of industry revolving, that calls the factory hands early to the mill, that nerves the arm of the blacksmith working at his forge, that inspires the farmer at his plow and the merchant at his desk, that gives courage to the soldier and patience to the teacher.

Erskine was asked how he dared, as an unknown barrister, face a hostile court and insist on his right to be heard. "I felt my children," he replied, "tugging at my robe and saying, 'Here is your chance, father, to get us bread.'" It is this vision of the children dependent on us that inspires us all in the battle of life.—Rev. Lyman Abbott in Atlantic.

ORIGIN OF A FAMOUS SAYING.
Euclid, who is sometimes called the father of mathematics, taught this subject in the famous school at Alexandria. Being asked one day by the king of Egypt (Ptolemy Soter) whether he could not teach him the science in a shorter way, Euclid answered in words that have been memorable ever since, "Sir, there is no royal road to learning." Not many scraps of conversation have lived, as this reply has, for 2,200 years.

Minerals and Life.
The base of nutrition in all living beings is oxygen, water, salts, carbon and nitrogen. Forster tried to feed dogs on organic substances deprived of nearly all their mineral matter. Death from starvation occurred sooner than if the dogs had been completely withdrawn. M. Herrera says in Revue Scientifique, Paris, "Living beings are but aggregations of mineral substances and biology is but a chapter in mineralogy."

PROMOTERS OF COURAGE.

Spartacus—Women are a great incentive to manly courage.

Smarticus—That's right. Since I've married and had a few tilts with my wife the prospect of a scrap with the meanest man on earth seems like mere child's play to me.—Baltimore American.

NEVER MET DEFEAT.

Military Leaders Who Were Always Successful In Battle.

The Duke of Alva, one of the most eminent soldiers of the sixteenth century, never throughout his long and eventful career lost a battle. The archbishop of Cologne was struck by his effort to avoid a conflict, having on one occasion urged him to engage the Dutch.

"The object of a general," replied Alva, "is not to fight, but to conquer. He fights enough who obtains the victory."

Oliver Cromwell throughout his military career never lost a battle, though he nearly sustained a reverse at Dunbar.

The Duke of Marlborough fought several battles against the most experienced generals in Europe and was never once defeated.

The famous Russian general Suvaroff was another commander destined never to suffer defeat. He gained several victories against the Turks and against the Poles, and in Italy he was opposed by Moreau, and, being completely outnumbered, he effected a brilliant retreat over the mountains of Switzerland, through Germany, into Russia.

The Duke of Wellington throughout his brilliant campaigns, both in India and in the peninsula, preserved to himself a remarkable record of uninterrupted successes from the first battle in which he was vested with supreme command throughout the peninsular war, in which he defeated the ablest of Napoleon's marshals, until the eventful day at Waterloo.

AN UNAVAILING RAIN PENANCE.

No country subject to drought is without its own peculiar method of supplicating for rain. That in Kumaon, northern India, is not the least curious of them.

In a country where the population is almost entirely dependent upon grain as a means of subsistence, drought means famine and starvation. During a drought in Kumaon a Hindoo fakir imposed a penance on himself and was suspended by his feet from a wooden beam. In this position he was swung back and forth for a considerable time by means of a rope attached to his body and pulled by a fellow fakir. Both men were besprinkled with ashes and mud and were minus all clothing except for a small cloth around the waist.

It is to be regretted that such pious zeal should have gone without the expected reward, for the chronicler sadly relates that no rain fell until weeks after.

A HOST OF REPORTERS.

It is said that a reporter who had been assigned to talk with an American millionaire on an important question was repeatedly refused admittance to his house. Then he sought out a senator who was a personal friend of the millionaire and petitioned for his aid. Armed with the senator's card, he returned to the millionaire's house and sent in his talisman. This time he was admitted.

"Young man," said the millionaire, "do you know that sixteen reporters have called upon me today about this very question and that I have refused to see them all?"

"I ought to know it, sir," responded the visitor, "for I am the whole sixteen!"

QUAKER PARAPHRASES.
A book on Nantucket contains some stories that are well known to lovers of the good old town, but may not have been widely repeated. One of them hangs on the Quaker custom of numbering the months and the days of the week instead of using the profane mythological names.

A Quaker schoolmaster set this copy on the blackboard for his writing class:

Beauty fadeth soon,
Like a rose in sixth month.

It was probably the same man who read to his scholars about Robinson Crusoe and his good man "Sixth Day."

SOLD HIM HIS OWN BOOK.
A man appeared in a Paris bookstore the other day and asked for a volume of Balzac. The clerk showed him a rare edition, asking 40 francs for it. When the customer said that was too much the clerk advised him to go into the proprietor's office and see if he could get it cheaper. But the customer went and offered it for 2 francs, and the proprietor promptly sold the sum and afterward showed his "bargain" to the clerk.

WOULDN'T BE SWINDLED.

Mrs. Newell—I would like a pound of your best cheese.

Grocer—Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. Newell (examining it)—Why, this cheese is full of holes!

Grocer—Yes, ma'am; that's the way it comes.

Mrs. Newell—Well, I don't want any of it. I'm not going to pay for a pound of cheese that contains a half pound of holes!

TAKING AWAY FROM THE SUBJECT.

When Frederick Robertson of Brighton, the great preacher who had written much about Tennyson's poems and for whom the poet had a high regard, first called upon him, "I felt," said Tennyson, "as if he had come to pluck out the heart of my mystery, so I talked to him about nothing but beer."

QUOTE DELIBERATE.

"I am glad to say," remarked Mr. Seckton, "that I never spoke a hasty word to you."

"No, Leonidas," answered his wife rather gently; "I'm willing to give you credit for not hurrying about anything."

In a truly heroic life there is no adventure. It is always either doing or dying.—Hitchcock.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM

A WISE WOMAN

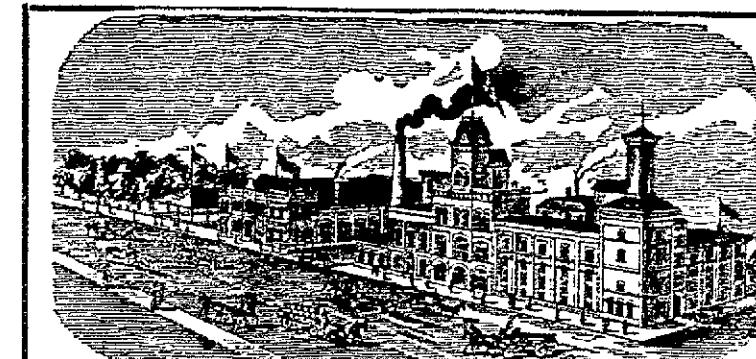
Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.

A WISE MAN

Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of the matter he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

RUDER BREWING CO., WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.



Brewery in Northern Wisconsin
Capacity, 36,000 BBLs.

Geo. La Breche, Agent,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Telephone 333

REPAIRING...

I do anything in the line of repairing Sewing machines, bicycles, Razors shears and saws sharpened. All work guaranteed.

The best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.

A full line of fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers kept in stock.

D. M. HUNTINGTON'S,
East Side Near City Hall.

A Fair Exchange Is no Robbery,

That is what we give you when you buy Lumber of us. We have got into this habit and we cannot help it now. We manufacture our lumber right here, so you see that there is no freight tacked on for you to pay. That is why our price is always lower than the other fellow's. Let us figure on your bill.

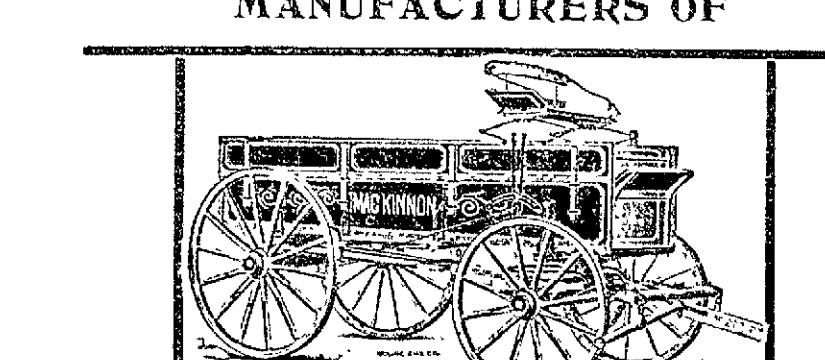
GRAND RAPIDS LBR. CO.

Office west of the St. Paul track.

THE GRAND RAPIDS WAGON WORKS.

Factory located near the MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF



FARM WAGONS, TRUCKS, ETC. ALSO ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

We make a specialty of Manufacturing wagons with Metal Covered Hubs.

When in need of a wagon call and take choice

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 28, 1903

Entered at the Post Office at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Year.....75

Farmers and Tariff.

The question of how the farmers of the western states stand on the tariff and trust issues has been strongly indicated through the enterprise of the "Farm and Home," published in Chicago. That newspaper sent out 50,000 postcards requesting answers to seven questions, amongst which was: "Should tariff be revised?" The vote on that proposition was yes, 27,163; no, 10,738.

When it is considered that the majority in most of the states from which this vote was gathered is largely non-republican, it marks the revolt in the ranks of that party against excessive protection. But another vote was taken on a kindred subject that shows how the extortions of the trusts are rewarded by the farmers. The question asked was: Regulated, 22,854; suppressed, 14,449. This straw vote shows the drift for tariff reform and regulation of the trusts. The standard patterns have a job in front of them next year.

A Chance for Sprouer.

From all that can be gathered it seems as if the Stalwarts intend to put Senator John C. Sprouer where he will have to declare his position on the political question. John has maintained a discreet silence in regard to the factional fight in the republican side party and the Stalwarts seem to be of the opinion that he has been carrying the water on both shoulders. The Senator has good lung power, but whether he will relish coming out flat footed for the stalwart faction is a proposition that is very doubtful.

Lieutenant Peary says that for \$150,000 it would be possible to find the north pole. This may be so, and we would not care to dispute the statement of the lieutenant. However, if we remember right, Mr. Peary has made such statements before and has made the attempt, but in spite of his efforts and those of many others, many of whom lie buried in an unknown grave, we are compelled to the worry along and get through the vicissitudes of life the best way we can without knowing any more about the north pole than we did before the real trips were made, the lives sacrificed and the money spent. The lieutenant

does not say just what we would do with the pole if we found it, but he has probably got this all figured out along with his method of getting to this unknown locality. It is evident that Peary will never be satisfied

until he ends his life in the frozen north, and if his wish can be accomplished for the modest sum of \$150,000 it is no more than right that some philanthropist should advance the money for him to do so.

The great printing firm of Rand McNally & Co. of Chicago are seriously contemplating removing their plant from that city. The company has had no end of trouble from strikes, etc., the result being that they have been unable to fill their orders in a number of instances. The labor troubles have caused several of the big printing concerns to remove from that city and go to smaller places where there is not so much external pressure to bear on employees. The company employs about a thousand men, and they had just recovered from a strike in the office when the press feeders strike came on, which was the last straw that broke the camel's back. The company has not given out where they intend to remove their plant.

The postmaster general has ruled that patrons of the rural free delivery routes may have their own choice of service by rural carriers or by calling at the postoffice for their mail; that the postmaster will not be required to go through the carrier's case in the absence of the carrier from the postoffice, and that the carriers are not required to stay at the office after making their daily trips to wait on their patrons. Patrons desiring both service by the rural carrier and at the postoffice during the day will be required to keep rented in the postoffice a box in which the postmaster may put the mail that accumulates during the day, and such patron may be served from that box as other renters are served.

The Chilton Times has suggested the name of Lyman J. Nash of Manitowoc for the coming candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, and the democratic papers throughout the state seem to be pretty generally in favor of Mr. Nash as a candidate. The only objection to Mr. Nash is made by some few and is to the effect that he does not believe in Bryanism and free silver. Well, at the present state of affairs one man cannot please all the cranks on the money question.

GRAND RAPIDS WINS.

Stevens Point Normal Team beaten by our High School.

The high school football team went to Stevens Point on Saturday and played a game with the second normal team of that city. The local team was the game by a score of 11 to 10, but the Stevens Pointers seem to feel that they were beaten by the umpire. The following account from the Journal of that city gives the Stevens Point view of the matter:

The Normal Second eleven and the Grand Rapids High school team played football at Athletic park this morning the latter team winning by a score of 11 to 10.

Stevens Point won the toss and Grand Rapids kicked off to Bennett. Grand Rapids gained the ball on a fumble. By center smashes, mainly, Grand Rapids advanced the ball slowly until they sent Brennan across the line for a touchdown. No goal was kicked. Grand Rapids kicked off to Powers who advanced the ball five yards. A few short gains were made and then Strader got the ball, broke through the line, and raced down the field 30 yards for a touchdown. The goal kick failed and the score stood 5 to 5.

In the second half Stevens Point kicked off to Nativick, who advanced the ball 5 yards. Grand Rapids made a series of fumbles but rescued the ball each time, but finally lost it on downs. Stevens Point by means of a "tackle through tackle" play made steady gains until Brunstad made a touch-down. No goal was kicked. Stevens Point kicked off to Grand Rapids. Muir secured the ball and made a pretty 40 yard run for a touchdown. Goal was kicked. Score 11 to 10. Grand Rapids kicked to Powers who advanced the ball 8 yards. Atkins made a pretty run of 30 yards, bringing the ball far into Grand Rapids territory where it was soon lost on downs. Grand Rapids fumbled and Madden of Stevens Point fell on it.

Here is where the referee lost any claim he may have had to being impartial. He declared that the ball belonged to Grand Rapids. Again Grand Rapids fumbled and Atkins of Stevens Point fell on the ball. Again the referee, in the face of the manifest facts, declared that Grand Rapids had the ball. This disturbance took time and before Stevens Point could carry the ball across the line time was called. Then the referee was treated to cat calls, over ripe tomatoes, sand, etc., and if President Pray had not rescued him, the consequences of his actions might have been worse. Of course the action of the boys in getting the referee a warm farewell cannot be justified but the provocation was great, for even the Grand Rapids people on the side lines declared that the last two decisions were entirely unreasonable. The home team has played many games this year and been beaten every time but never before have the fellows raised a murmur against the officials, but with such decisions as were given by the Grand Rapids referee patience ceased to be a virtue.

The officials were: Referee, A. E. Falch; umpire, Prof. Spindler; timers, Mr. Oswald and Prof. Bacon.

However the Stevens Pointers were too severe in their criticisms. Those from here who saw the game say the locals put up a good game and while some of the decisions may have been pretty close, there was no need of allowing their enthusiasm run away with their better judgment.

Several days before the game the manager of the Stevens Point second normal team wrote that several of his men were incapacitated and that they would have to put in first normal men to take their places. It was evident from this that the Stevens Point eleven did not intend to be beaten if they had the men there to do the business. Prof. Oswald, who was on the ground and watched all the decisions, says that Mr. Falk was unfortunate in having several close decisions very near together, but that in his opinion it was done on the square. There were four of the first Normal team played, and they were the best they could pick out and played in the more important positions, so our boys have every reason to feel proud of their achievement. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

Stevens Point: Pos. Grand Rapids, Smith.....Hayes Bigford.....McFarland Zozanek.....Crotteau Benet.....Nativick Muir Powers.....Muir Nativick Marlatt.....Brennan Strader.....Nimitz Brunstad.....Podawitz Glaspoole.....McCarthy Madden.....Little Atkins.....McCarthy Subs: Stevens Point, Conant, Livingston, Grand Rapids, Chose, Palmer.

Spent More Than \$1000.

W. W. Baker of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife suffered from lung trouble for fifteen years. She tried a number of doctors and spent over a \$1000 without relief. She became very low and lost all hope. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and thanks to this great remedy it saved her life. She enjoys better health than she has known in ten years." Refuse substitutes. Sold at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mary Jennings, N. Yamhill, Oregon—Could not get along without Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes women strong and beautiful. Keeps them well. 35 cents. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

How to Hang the Hammock.

A hammock hung firmly according to the following directions will be safe and comfortable, says a Good Housekeeping correspondent: The rope that secures the head end should be twelve inches or less in length, while that at the foot should measure four and a half feet. Arranged in this way, the lower part only will swing free and the head be kept nearly stationary.

Chilton Times.

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Chilton Times.

The high school football team went to Stevens Point on Saturday and played a game with the second normal team of that city. The local team was the game by a score of 11 to 10, but the Stevens Pointers seem to feel that they were beaten by the umpire. The following account from the Journal of that city gives the Stevens Point view of the matter:

The Normal Second eleven and the Grand Rapids High school team played football at Athletic park this morning the latter team winning by a score of 11 to 10.

Stevens Point won the toss and Grand Rapids kicked off to Bennett. Grand Rapids gained the ball on a fumble. By center smashes, mainly, Grand Rapids advanced the ball slowly until they sent Brennan across the line for a touchdown. No goal was kicked. Grand Rapids kicked off to Powers who advanced the ball five yards. A few short gains were made and then Strader got the ball, broke through the line, and raced down the field 30 yards for a touchdown. The goal kick failed and the score stood 5 to 5.

In the second half Stevens Point kicked off to Nativick, who advanced the ball 5 yards. Grand Rapids made a series of fumbles but rescued the ball each time, but finally lost it on downs. Stevens Point by means of a "tackle through tackle" play made steady gains until Brunstad made a touch-down. No goal was kicked. Stevens Point kicked off to Grand Rapids. Muir secured the ball and made a pretty 40 yard run for a touchdown. Goal was kicked. Score 11 to 10. Grand Rapids kicked to Powers who advanced the ball 8 yards. Atkins made a pretty run of 30 yards, bringing the ball far into Grand Rapids territory where it was soon lost on downs. Grand Rapids fumbled and Madden of Stevens Point fell on it.

Here is where the referee lost any claim he may have had to being impartial. He declared that the ball belonged to Grand Rapids. Again Grand Rapids fumbled and Atkins of Stevens Point fell on the ball. Again the referee, in the face of the manifest facts, declared that Grand Rapids had the ball. This disturbance took time and before Stevens Point could carry the ball across the line time was called. Then the referee was treated to cat calls, over ripe tomatoes, sand, etc., and if President Pray had not rescued him, the consequences of his actions might have been worse. Of course the action of the boys in getting the referee a warm farewell cannot be justified but the provocation was great, for even the Grand Rapids people on the side lines declared that the last two decisions were entirely unreasonable. The home team has played many games this year and been beaten every time but never before have the fellows raised a murmur against the officials, but with such decisions as were given by the Grand Rapids referee patience ceased to be a virtue.

The officials were: Referee, A. E. Falch; umpire, Prof. Spindler; timers, Mr. Oswald and Prof. Bacon.

However the Stevens Pointers were too severe in their criticisms. Those from here who saw the game say the locals put up a good game and while some of the decisions may have been pretty close, there was no need of allowing their enthusiasm run away with their better judgment.

Several days before the game the manager of the Stevens Point second normal team wrote that several of his men were incapacitated and that they would have to put in first normal men to take their places. It was evident from this that the Stevens Point eleven did not intend to be beaten if they had the men there to do the business. Prof. Oswald, who was on the ground and watched all the decisions, says that Mr. Falk was unfortunate in having several close decisions very near together, but that in his opinion it was done on the square. There were four of the first Normal team played, and they were the best they could pick out and played in the more important positions, so our boys have every reason to feel proud of their achievement. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

Stevens Point: Pos. Grand Rapids, Smith.....Hayes Bigford.....McFarland Zozanek.....Crotteau Benet.....Nativick Muir Powers.....Muir Nativick Marlatt.....Brennan Strader.....Nimitz Brunstad.....Podawitz Glaspoole.....McCarthy Madden.....Little Atkins.....McCarthy Subs: Stevens Point, Conant, Livingston, Grand Rapids, Chose, Palmer.

Spent More Than \$1000.

W. W. Baker of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife suffered from lung trouble for fifteen years. She tried a number of doctors and spent over a \$1000 without relief. She became very low and lost all hope. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and thanks to this great remedy it saved her life. She enjoys better health than she has known in ten years." Refuse substitutes. Sold at Johnson & Hill Co.

How to Hang the Hammock.

A hammock hung firmly according to the following directions will be safe and comfortable, says a Good Housekeeping correspondent: The rope that secures the head end should be twelve inches or less in length, while that at the foot should measure four and a half feet. Arranged in this way, the lower part only will swing free and the head be kept nearly stationary.

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N. E. WHEELAN,

Attorney at Law.

Office in the Daily Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Offices in Court House, East Side, and MacKinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FRANK A. CADY,
Attorney at Law.

Offices in Wood Block, (East Side) Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. A general law business conducted.

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Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

CONWAY & JEFFREY,
Attorneys at Law.

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. H. METCALFE,
Attorney at Law.

Office in MacKinnon block on the west side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. W. COCHRAN,
Attorney at Law.

Office over the Bank, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Will practice in all courts of the state.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

H. WIPPERMAN,
Attorney at Law,

Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Law, Loans, Real Estate,

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Office on the East Side over Cohen's Store.

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And Notary Public. Office in G. N. Wood building, east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. O. T. HOUGEN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Daily's drug store on east side, Grand Rapids. Office phone No. 318, residence No. 102.

DR. W. D. HARVIE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Cohen's store, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. J. J. LOOZE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246. Office over Wood County Drug store on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 92. Residence telephone No. 23. Office over Clinton's Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. F. POMAINVILLE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone at office, No. 23, residence No. 248. Office in rear of Stein's Drug Store on East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. D. WATERS,
Physician and Surgeon.

Night Calls at Dixon House, telephone No. 55. Office over Church's Drug Store. Telephone 182. West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Office Hours 9 to 11:30, 1 to 4 and 7 to 8:30.

DR. CHAS. POMAINVILLE,
Dentist.

Telephone No. 216. Office in Pomainville Block West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. F. D. HUMPHREY,
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Graduate Homeopathic and Allopathic Schools. Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases. Office over Candy Kitchen, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Dentist.

High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Reiland building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. J. CLARK,
Dentist.

Office on the west side over the Gross-Lyons Co. store.

• SHORT LOCALS •

—Go to Hebert's for fine photos. The county board meets in this city on the 10th of November.

E. A. Upham made a business trip to Marshfield on Saturday.

The Elks will give a dancing party at their hall on Friday evening.

Mrs. Geo. W. Mead and Mrs. I. P. Witter were in Milwaukee yesterday.

Joseph Berard of Neekoosa was among the Tribune callers on Friday.

Miss Elsie Hutchinson and Miss Irene Styles spent Sunday in Babcock.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday with Mrs. W. E. Brazeau.

Elmer Huckins, the genial Pittsville merchant, was a visitor in the city last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dixon returned on Tuesday evening from their wedding tour.

Attorney D. D. Conway and wife were Milwaukee visitors several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Margeson rusticated in the country Saturday at N. H. Potter's.

Hugh G. Corbett has been confined to his home the past few days by sickness.

Jacob Lutz returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been on business.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsey left on Sunday for Chicago for a two weeks visit among friends.

E. J. Hahn, real estate dealer of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

H. M. Case of Milwaukee is a guest this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chapman.

Mrs. O. C. Atkinson returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Madison.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg was gladdened on Friday by the arrival of a boy baby.

Mrs. M. Palmatier and son Horace spent Saturday at N. H. Potter's in the town of Grand Rapids.

John McQuire of Merrill arrived in the city on Tuesday to visit friends and relatives for a few days.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet with Mrs. E. S. Renne on Friday. A large attendance is requested.

The Centralia Hardware company is placing a hot air furnace in the Episcopal church on the west side.

J. H. Vanderhoof of Madison is spending a couple of weeks in the city engaged in the insurance business.

Mrs. Owen Love has been quite sick the past week but her many friends hope for an early recovery.

Mrs. George Jeske left on Saturday for Milwaukee where she will visit Mr. Jeske's relatives for two weeks.

Walter Denis left yesterday for Port Arthur where he is in the employ of the Pigeon River Lumber Co.

Mrs. L. L. Dodge of Miami Florida was in the city the fore part of last week the guest of Mrs. F. M. Billmyre.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles have bills out announcing a ball at their hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 29th.

Mrs. E. W. Lawler went to Grand Rapids Minn., last Thursday to visit her sister Mrs. Max Alpine for a short time.

Gabe Anderson of Marshfield was in the city on Thursday, coming down to see the works on the dam and paper mill.

A. J. Hasbrouck received a new hearse last week, and it is quite a handsome affair as vehicles of this sort go.

Andrew Winger and John Johnson, solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, were pleasant callers at this office the past week.

Mrs. Frank Brown left on Friday for Oakfield and Milwaukee where she will visit with friends and relatives for a week.

Mrs. Lura Timian and son Harold of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Robinson.

S. A. Phillips is building a place next to Frank Haskin's repair shop where he will carry on a popcorn and peanut stand.

Fire escapes are being placed on the front and rear of the Hotel Dixon. M. Lemense does the iron work and places them in position.

Joe Lucascheski is wearing a broad, good natured smile these days, the occasion being the arrival of an eleven pound girl at his home last week.

Mrs. Joseph Donhard of Marshfield has the sole agency for the Emerson piano in this city. For information or catalogs write to Mrs. Donhard.

Tomorrow night occurs the wrestling match between Ed. Adamson and Fred Beell at Marshfield for \$1000 a side. Quite a number from here will attend.

Miss Jennie Hasbrouck and Mrs. A. L. Fontaine left on Tuesday for Winona, where they went as delegates from the Congregational church of this city.

Play whose prominent features are love, heart interest, heroism, comedy, pathos, vice and virtue, always find popular favor. That is why "The Convict's Daughter," an original melodrama booked at the Grand Opera House Nov. 3rd, has met with such brilliant success. It contains five acts and the scenes are laid in the south. Various types of life, good and bad, including a unique "hobo" character, are introduced, while the scenic display is said to surpass in vividness all previous attempts in stage realism.

Lady Macabees please assemble at Natwick's hall Friday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. for practice and drill in floor work. Make an effort to come. Refreshments will be served.

Excursion rates to Marshfield Oct. 29th tickets good on that date return Oct. 30th, via Wisconsin Central Ry., Co. Act. Beell and Adamson wrestling match. Rate \$1.05 roundtrip.

Foley's Honey and Tarcures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia. Take no substitutes. Sold at Johnson & Hill Co.

STEVENS POINT JOURNAL. — Mrs. E. C. Starks and four children of Grand Rapids are guests at the home of her sister, Miss Ellen Ellenwood. Mr. Starks also speaks Sunday in the city.

Sam Church, Frank Brown and Harry Mason went to Lake Puckaway on Friday to put in a few days hunting for ducks. They returned on Monday and report a very pleasant outing.

Miss Elenore Slattery left on Saturday for Madison, where she will take a position as stenographer with a law firm. Miss Slattery's many friends here will wish her success in her new field of labor.

—Dr. McElwee's next visit will be on Friday, November 6, at the Witter House. The doctor's examinations are free and no chronic sufferer should miss this opportunity to get his opinion in regard to their case.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harvie are moving into their new residence on Oak street this week. The doctor has a fine house on his new place and when he has had time to get the grounds in keeping with the house it will make a fine place.

The St. Paul road will sell round trip tickets to Minneapolis and return on account of the Wisconsin-Michigan football game to take place Oct. 31st. Tickets will be sold Oct. 30, good for return until Nov. 2d, for one fare for the round trip, \$5.63.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Demroe arrived in the city on Tuesday to visit for a time with Mr. Demroe's mother, Mrs. Jos. Demroe. Wallace has been on the road the past summer playing concert with a theater company.

Yetter & Margeson have been operating a threshing machine on the east side during the past fall, and their customers report that they have been doing good work. They started in on Friday with a corn shredder and will operate this as long as there is work.

E. J. Hahn, real estate dealer of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

H. M. Case of Milwaukee is a guest this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chapman.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsey left on Sunday for Chicago for a two weeks visit among friends.

Superintendent H. S. Youker was at Sheboygan on Friday and Saturday where he attended the Northwestern Wisconsin Teachers association. Mr. Youker delivered an address on the subject, "Should the System of Inspecting Wisconsin High Schools be Radically changed?" Mr. Youker speaks a pleasant and profitable trip.

Builds up muscular flesh, healthy tissue, rich, red blood; clears the stomach, kidneys and liver. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Johnson & Hill Co.

G. A. Zeimendorf arrived in the city last week with his family and will make his home here in the future. Mr. Zeimendorf will represent the Singer sewing machine company in this district and has rented a house from Chas. Smith on the east side where he will live. Mr. Zeimendorf is an old machine man, having put in the greater part of his life in the business. He comes here from Clark county.

A. Donhard, the blind musician of Marshfield, was in the city on Tuesday on his way home from New London. Mr. Donhard is making arrangements to give a concert in this city some time after Christmas under the auspices of some local society. Mr. Donhard plays both the violin and piano and would be assisted in his concert here by other talent.

Taylor & Scott company have sold twenty lots in their Cloverdale addition since opening it up on the 10th of October. This may be considered pretty good business at a time when real estate is not moving very fast.

In case a workingman who is employed every day in the week wants to look over the property with a view to buying the company will pay his wages for a half day so that he may not lose any time.

Miss Irene Styles went to Plainfield last Wednesday to attend a reception and dance given by the citizens of that city to celebrate the advent of electric lights in that burg. Electricity for lighting purposes is so common now that towns without an electric light plant are more the exception than the rule, but the new plant at Plainfield was the first one to be installed in Waushara county and the sight of buildings and street illumination by electric lights caused no little curiosity among the natives over there.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is reported to have said before he died: "I don't see what good it does me—all this money that you say is mine. I can't eat it, and never had it in my hands for a moment. I dress no better than my private secretary and cannot eat as much as my coachman. I live in a big servant's boarding house, and am bothered to death by beggars, have dyspepsia, cannot drink champagne, and most of my money is in the hands of others, who use it mainly for their own benefit."

Mrs. Jennie Harron will be tried at Stevens Point this week on a charge of poisoning her husband. Her husband who was recovering from typhoid fever, died very suddenly after eating supper, and as his relatives were suspicious of foul play a post mortem was held which showed the presence of strichnine in his stomach. The case was to have been tried before Judge Webb, but Mrs. Harron filed an affidavit of prejudice and the case will be tried before Judge Hastings of Green Bay.

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The New Arabian Nights

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON



"Upon my word," replied the doctor, "I admire you cordially! If you do not think I have already meddled sufficiently in your concerns, believe me, from my heart I think the contrary. Take or leave my services as I offer them and trouble me with no more words of gratitude, for I value your consideration even more lightly than I do your intellect. A time will come, if you should be spared to see a number of years in health of mind, when you will think differently of all this and blush for your tonight's behavior."

So saying, the doctor arose from his chair, repeated his directions briefly and clearly and departed from the room without permitting Silas any time to answer.

The next morning Silas presented himself at the hotel, where he was politely received by Colonel Geraldine and relieved from that moment of all immediate alarm about his trunk and its grisly contents. The journey passed without much incident, although the young man was horrified to overhear the sailors and railway porters complaining among themselves about the unusual weight of the prince's baggage. Silas traveled in a carriage with the valets, for Prince Florizel chose to be alone with his master of the horse. On board the steamer, however, Silas attracted his highness' attention by the melancholy of his air and attitude as he stood gazing at the pile of baggage, for he was still full of disquietude about the future.

"There is a young man," observed the prince, "who must have some cause for sorrow."

"That," replied Geraldine, "is the American for whom I obtained permission to travel with your suit."

"You remind me that I have been remiss in courtesy," said Prince Florizel, and, advancing to Silas, he addressed him with the most exquisite condescension in these words:

"I was charmed, young sir, to be able to gratify the desire you made known to me through Colonel Geraldine. Remember, if you please, that I shall be glad at any future time to lay you under a more serious obligation."

And he then put some questions as to the political condition of America, which Silas answered with sense and propriety.

"You are still a young man," said the prince, "but I observe you to be very serious for your years. Perhaps you allow your attention to be too much occupied with grave studies. But perhaps, on the other hand, I am myself indiscreet and touch upon a painful subject."

"I have certainly cause to be the most miserable of men," said Silas. "Never has a more innocent person been more dismally abused."

"I will not ask you for your confidence," returned Prince Florizel. "But do not forget that Colonel Geraldine's recommendation is an unfailing passport and that I am not only willing, but possibly more able than many others, to do you a service."

Silas was delighted with the amiability of this great personage, but his mind soon returned upon its gloomy preoccupations, for not even the favor of a prince to a republican can discharge a brooding spirit of its cares.

The train arrived at Charing Cross, where the officers of the revenue respected the baggage of Prince Florizel in the usual manner. The most elegant equipages were in waiting, and Silas was driven along with the rest to the prince's residence. There Colonel Geraldine sought him out and expressed himself pleased to have been of any service to a friend of the physician, for whom he professed a great consideration.

"I hope," he added, "that you will find none of your porcelain injured. Special orders were given along the line to deal tenderly with the prince's effects."

And then, directing the servants to place one of the carriages at the young gentleman's disposal and at once to charge the Saratoga trunk upon the dickey, the colonel shook hands and excused himself on account of his occupations in the prince's household.

Silas now broke the seal of the envelope containing the address and directed the stately footman to drive him to Box court, opening off the Strand. It seemed as if the place were not at all unknown to the man, for he looked startled and begged a repetition of the order. It was with a heart full of alarms that Silas mounted into the luxurious vehicle and was driven to his destination. The entrance to Box court was too narrow for the passage of a coach; it was a mere footway between railings, with a post at either end. On one of these posts was seated a man, who at once jumped down and exchanged a friendly sign with the driver, while the footman opened the door and inquired of Silas whether he should take down the Saratoga trunk and to what number it should be carried.

"If you please," said Silas, "to No. 3." The footman and the man who had been sitting on the post, even with the aid of Silas himself, had hard work to carry in the trunk, and before it was deposited at the door of the house in question the young American was hor-

divan of the Craven hotel.

Two very sad betting men were playing billiards, attended by a moist, consumptive marker, and for the moment Silas imagined that these were the only occupants of the apartment. But at the next glance his eye fell upon a person smoking in the farthest corner, with lowered eyes and a most respectable and modest aspect. He knew at once that he had seen the face before, and in spite of the entire change of clothes recognized the man whom he had found seated on a post at the entrance to Box court and who had helped him to carry the trunk to and from the carriage. The New Englander simply turned and ran, nor did he pause until he had locked and bolted himself in his bedroom.

"He is not at home," said he, "but if you will leave your letter and return tomorrow early I shall be able to inform you whether and when he can receive your visit. Would you like to leave your box?" he added.

"Dearly!" cried Silas. And the next moment he repented his precipitation and declared with equal emphasis that he would rather carry the box along with him to the hotel.

Midnight had sounded some time when, impelled by uneasy suspicions, Silas opened his bedroom door and peered into the passage. It was dimly illuminated by a single jet of gas, and some distance off he perceived a man sleeping on the floor in the costume of a hotel servant. Silas drew near the man on tiptoe. He lay partly on his back, partly on his side, and his right forearm concealed his face from recognition. Suddenly, while the American was still bending over him, the sleeper removed his arm and opened his eyes, and Silas found himself once more face to face with the loiterer of Box court.

"Good night, sir," said the man pleasantly.

But Silas was too profoundly moved to find an answer and regained his room in silence.

Toward morning, worn out by apprehension, he fell asleep on his chair, with his head forward on the trunk. In spite of so constrained an attitude and such a grisly pillow his slumber was sound and prolonged, and he was only awakened at a late hour by a sharp tapping at the door.

He hurried to open and found the boots without.

"You are the gentleman who called yesterday at Box court?" he asked.

Silas, with a shiver, admitted that he had done so.

Then this note is for you," added the servant, proffering a sealed envelope.

Silas tore it open and found inside the words, "Twelve o'clock."

He was punctual to the hour. The trunk was carried before him by several stout servants, and he was himself ushered into a room where a man sat warming himself before the fire, with his back toward the door. The sound of so many persons entering and leaving and the scraping of the trunk as it was deposited upon the bare boards were alike unable to attract the notice of the occupant, and Silas stood waiting in an agony of fear until he should deign to recognize his presence.

Silas pressed two napoleons upon his acceptance, apologizing at the same time for being obliged to trouble him with foreign money and pleading his recent arrival for excuse. And the man, grumbling with even greater fervor and looking contemptuously from the money in his hand to the Saratoga trunk and back again from the one to the other, at last consented to withdraw.

Perhaps five minutes had elapsed before the man turned leisurely about and disclosed the features of Prince Florizel of Bohemia.

"So, sir," he said, with great severity, "this is the manner in which you abuse my politeness. You join yourself to persons of condition, I perceive, for no other purpose than to escape the consequences of your crimes, and I can readily understand your embarrassment when I addressed myself to you yesterday."

"Indeed," cried Silas, "I am innocent of everything except misfortune!"

And in a hurried voice and with the greatest ingenuousness he recounted to the prince the whole history of his calamity.

"I see I have been mistaken," said his highness when he had heard him to an end. "You are no other than a victim, and, since I am not to punish, you may be sure I shall do my utmost to help. And now," he continued, "to business. Open your box at once and let me see what it contains."

Silas changed color.

"I almost fear to look upon it," he exclaimed.

"Nay," replied the prince, "have you not looked at it already? This is a form of sentimentality to be resisted. The sight of a sick man whom we can help should appeal more directly to the feelings than that of a dead man who is equally beyond help or harm, love or hatred. Nerve yourself, Mr. Scuddamore!"

And then, seeing that Silas still hesitated, "I do not desire to give another name to my request," he added.

The young American awoke as if out of a dream and, with a shiver of repugnance, addressed himself to loose the straps and open the lock of the Saratoga trunk. The prince stood by watching, with a composed countenance and his hands behind his back. The body was quite stiff, and it cost Silas a great effort, both moral and physical, to dislodge it from its position and discover the face.

Prince Florizel started back with an exclamation of painful surprise.

"Alas," he cried, "you little know, Mr. Scuddamore, what a cruel gift you have brought me! This is a young man of my own suit, the brother of my trusted friend, and it was upon matters of my own service that he has thus perished at the hands of violent and treacherous men. Poor Geraldine,"

he went on, as if to himself, "in what words am I to tell you of your brother's fate? How can I excuse myself in your eyes or in the eyes of God for the presumptuous schemes that led him to this bloody and unnatural death? Ah, Florizel, when will you learn the discretion

that suits mortal life and be no longer dazzled with the image of power at your disposal? Power!" he cried. "Who is more powerless? I look upon this young man whom I have sacrificed, Mr. Scuddamore, and feel how small a thing it is to be a prince."

Silas was moved at the sight of his emotion. He tried to murmur some consolatory words and burst into tears. The prince, touched by his obvious intention, came up to him and took him by the hand.

"Confound yourself," said he. "We have both much to learn, and we shall both be better men for today's meeting."

Silas thanked him in silence with an affectionate look.

"Write me the address of Dr. Noe; on this piece of paper," continued the prince, leading him toward the table, "and let me recommend you when you are again in Paris to avoid the society of that dangerous man. He has acted in this matter on a generous inspiration; that I must believe. Had he been privy to young Geraldine's death he would never have dispatched the body to the care of the actual criminal."

"The actual criminal!" repeated Silas in astonishment.

"Even so," returned the prince. "This letter which the disposition of Almighty Providence has so strangely delivered into my hands was addressed to no less a person than the criminal himself, the infamous president of the Suicide club. Seek to pry no further in these perilous affairs, but content yourself with your own miraculous escape and leave this house at once. I have pressing affairs and must arrange at once about the poor clay, which was so lately a gallant and handsome youth."

Silas took a grateful and submissive leave of Prince Florizel, but he lingered in Box court until he saw him depart in a splendid carriage on a visit to Colonel Henderson of the police. It appeared as he was, the young American took off his hat with almost a sentiment of devotion to the retreating carriage. And the same night he started by rail on his return to Paris.

Here, observes my Arabian author, is the end of "The Story of the Physician and the Saratoga Trunk." Omitting some reflections on the power of Providence, highly pertinent in the original, but little suited to our occidental taste, I shall only add that Mr. Scuddamore has already begun to mount the ladder of political fame, and by last advices was the sheriff of his native town.

Continued Next Week.

Broke Into His House.

S Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary wealth by invasion of Chronic Consumption. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25¢ at John E. Daly's Drug Store.

Lincoln Marched Him Out.

A caller at the White House during Mr. Lincoln's early days in office was an army officer who had been dismissed from the service. The president listened patiently to the elaborate defense he had prepared and said that even upon his own statement of the case there was no warrant for executive interference. The man withdrew only to seek a few days later a second interview, but without accomplishing

anything. Perhaps five minutes had elapsed before the man turned leisurely about and disclosed the features of Prince Florizel of Bohemia.

"So, sir," he said, with great severity,

"this is the manner in which you abuse my politeness. You join yourself to persons of condition, I perceive, for no other purpose than to escape the consequences of your crimes, and I can readily understand your embarrassment when I addressed myself to you yesterday."

"Indeed," cried Silas, "I am innocent of everything except misfortune!"

And in a hurried voice and with the greatest ingenuousness he recounted to the prince the whole history of his calamity.

"I see I have been mistaken," said his highness when he had heard him to an end. "You are no other than a victim, and, since I am not to punish, you may be sure I shall do my utmost to help. And now," he continued, "to business. Open your box at once and let me see what it contains."

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of the order?

"BEGONE, SIR!" SAID THE PRESIDENT.

his purpose. A third time he bodily forced himself into the presence of the president, who again listened to a statement of the case and at its conclusion again declared he could do nothing for him.

"Well," said the officer as he turned to depart, "I see you are fully determined not to do me justice."

The president at these words arose from his desk and, seizing his caller by the collar, marched him to the door, saying as he ejected him into the passage: "Sir, I give you fair warning never to show yourself in this room again. I can bear censure, but not insult!" The man in a whining tone begged for his papers, which he had dropped. "Begone, sir," said the president. "Your papers will be sent to you. I never wish to see your face again!"

Success.

Danger in Fall Colds.

Fall colds are liable to hang on all winter leaving the seeds of pneumonia, bronchitis or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures quickly and prevents serious results. It is old and reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Contains no opiates and will not constipate. Johnson & Hill Co.

Ancient Head Coverings.

The hat is simply a variation of and no doubt an improvement upon the ancient coverings for the head, no matter what their shape or material. Comment has been made because some noted paintings of Scriptural and oriental life do not depict the headdresses of the males. This is most noticeable in paintings of ancient Syrian life, for no doubt the Syrians wore then, as now, a turban, thick, light and colorless, to protect them from the burning sun.

The Rule Wabbled.

Whiffers—See here, Bliflers! You told me the way to win a girl was to devote myself to her mother.

Bliflers—Yes, sirree, that will do it every—

Whiffers—Huh! I wanted to win Miss Beaute, and I took your advice and devoted myself to Mrs. Beaute, and now the old lady, who is a widow, wants to marry me herself.

Saves two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N.Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50¢ and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by John E. Daly. Trial bottles free.

9-9-w5 Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Phoebe Abbey, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Phoebe Abbey, deceased, having been granted and issued to Adam Shindell on the 8th day of September, 1903, it is now at this present term of this court.

Ordered, that all creditors of said Phoebe Abbey, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this Court on or before the 5th day of April, 1904, when time is hereby allowed and I limit for that purpose.

Ordered, that all creditors of said Phoebe Abbey, deceased, do receive, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular April term thereof and presented to the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1904, and thereafter to the 12th day of April, 1904.

And it is further Ordered, that not at the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from the date of the order.

Dated September 8th, 1903.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

9-9-w6 Claims of Creditors.</

WORTH KNOWING.

NEW SHORT STORIES

HINDOO CUSTOMS.

The Ruling Passion.

The Sword Plays a Prominent Part in Oaths and Marriages.

How to Keep Various Household Articles in Good Condition.
Oilcloth should never be washed with hot water, says the Boston Globe. Wipe it first with a cloth wrung out of cold water, turning the cloth and rinsing as it gets dirty. Then polish with beeswax and turpentine and soft dusters. Oilcloth that is treated in this way once a week and rubbed well after sweeping with a soft cloth on other days always looks well.

Curtain rods that are very shabby can be freshened by painting with a coat of enamel of whatever color is the predominating note in the room.

Bamboo furniture should be scrubbed with cold water and salt. Don't make wetter than is absolutely necessary, and dry in the open air as soon as possible.

To clean bronze brush out all dust, then rub well with a flannel slightly moistened with sweet oil. Use as little oil as possible. Polish with a soft duster and then with a chamois leather.

For knife handles that have become loose take equal parts of resin and quicklime, well mix, half fill the hole, beat the handle end of the blade and insert it in the hole. When cold it will be perfectly firm again.

A cake of hard soap rubbed on the edges of drawers that won't run will induce them to pull in and out quite easily.

A paste made of plaster of paris and well beaten white of egg will mend valuable china, so that the joint is hardly visible. But it must be washed quite clean first.

Ink spots on polished wood should be touched with sweet spirits of niter. Use a tiny camel's hair brush or feather to apply it, and rub the spot directly after with a cloth dipped in sweet oil.

How to Cure Rusty Nail Wounds.

The Scientific American says that one of the very best remedies that can be applied to a wound made by a rusty nail, and which is almost infallible in its cure, is to take a quantity of peach leaves and beat them to a pulp and then apply them to the wound, and in a very short time an improvement will be noted in the wound. Several persons have tried this remedy when all others failed to give relief, and it was beneficial in its results.

The happiest couple in the world should be a deaf husband and a blind wife, both taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps peace in the family. 35 cents. Sold at Johnson & Hill Co.

A Soft Pack.

A soft pack is the most effective method known for alleviating inflammation and getting rid of irritation in rheumatic gout. To afford relief every night a piece of flannel should be applied. This flannel should be saturated in brine and then wrapped around the affected joint or joints. The flannel should then be covered with a rubber or oil silk bandage. Both should be kept on all night.

A Dozen Times a Night.

Mr. Owen Dunn, of Benton Ferry, W. Va., writes: "I have had kidney and bladder trouble for years, and it became so bad that I was obliged to get up at least a dozen times a night. I never received any permanent benefit from any medicine until I tried Foley's Kidney Cure. After using two bottles, I am cured." Johnson & Hill Co.

The Sword Plays a Prominent Part in Oaths and Marriages.
The sword plays many different roles in Hindoo manners and customs. There are certain warlike tribes among whom oaths taken over the sword are binding, while taken otherwise they are not. A similar sentiment prevails among some predatory classes of Europe, where oaths taken over their weapons of offense—a dagger, a poniard, a rapier—are considered binding. The idea with these classes seems to be that perjury committed after taking oaths over their weapons recoil; that they die by the weapon against which they perpetrate themselves.

"Certainly I do," was the answer. "I drove a minister over last week, and he told me a mighty good story. He said that a man went to heaven, and after he had been there a few days he grew so lonesome that he told St. Peter he guessed he'd go down and take a look at the other place.

"Well, I only want to go just to look at the place," said the man, so St. Peter agreed to give him a return pass if he promised to be back along toward night.

"He agreed, took the pass and started off. When he reached his destination the first thing he saw was a party of old friends playing poker, but they wouldn't let him into the game because he admitted that he had no money.

"Well, I'll fix that all right," he said as he left them and wandered off through one of the corridors. Pretty soon he came back and threw a big roll of bills down on the table and demanded chips. They all looked in astonishment at the size of his pile and wanted to know where he got it, saying that they would not play with him unless he told them.

"That's all right," he said. "Give me the chips. I sold my pass."—New York Press.

How to Brush the Teeth.

When cleansing your teeth always brush them with an up and down movement, and not sideways only, and the backs of the teeth should be brushed even more carefully than the front, for it is there that tartar is most likely to accumulate.

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A Blessing in Disguise.
[Original.]

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE

[Original.]

It is impossible to tell what is for our welfare. I knew a young man who wrote a hand so illegible and spelled so incorrectly that the firm with which he was a clerk put him on outside work. In this he did so well that he eventually became managing partner. Had he written well he would never have been more than an accountant.

When I was young I was the pet of an aunt who was devoted to fashion. I was fond of society myself, and, being popular, my aunt was so pleased with me that she made a will in my favor, bequeathing me at her death a considerable fortune. I fell in love with a young lady who, like myself, was "in the swim," but unfortunately poor. My aunt, who was very romantic, was not at all displeased with my marriage, declaring that she had quite enough for both of us. Indeed she gave me an allowance which enabled me to support a wife and live a life of ease.

During the winter at the end of which our first child was born I was obliged to go into society without my wife. She was very notional in what she ate and craved things usually unattainable. One evening she was seized with a desire for some strawberries. It was in February, and even if the berries were to be had the markets were closed. I was going to a ball and was obliged to leave my wife pining for the fruit while I danced. It seemed like "fiddling while Rome was burning."

What was my surprise to see on the supper table at the house where the ball took place a splendid dish of strawberries. They had been brought from the south, but instead of being tasteless, as such berries usually are, were sweet and juicy. I ate a plateful of them and at the same time was planning to purloin some of them to take home to my wife. I loitered in the supper room till every guest had gone, all the while fearing that the strawberries would be gone as well. Fortunately a waiter brought in a fresh dish just as the room was left vacant. Seeing on the floor under a side table some paper boxes in which bonbons had been sent to the house, I selected one about the size of a quart strawberry box and, hastily filling it, slipped it unseen into a pocket in the swallow-tail of my coat. Then I went to the hostess to bid her good night in order that I might at once carry the precious strawberries to my wife.

"Surely you are not going so early?" said the lady. "You can't go now. I need you to lead the cotillion."

I was terrified. Lead the cotillion with my pocket full of strawberries!

"Can you not excuse me?" I asked. "I am not feeling well."

"You are looking splendid. However, Mr. Vincent will arrive soon. I will relieve you when he comes."

"But I have no partner."

"I will dance the figure with you. Come, the music has begun."

Fancy my feelings at sailing away in a waltz with my coattails full of strawberries. Never did I guide a partner with such dexterity, gliding over the waxed floor, dreading especially that I might slip, now extricating her from between couples closing in upon us, barely saving my coattails from being crushed, now backing and stopping within a few steps to save the precious berries from being mashed by some lumbering dancer who was in everybody's way. Nevertheless there was an excitement in exercising my skill that was by no means displeasing to me. I was devoted to dancing, and, whirling about on the slippery floor, passing and repassing beautiful women in artistic costumes, I gradually forgot my burden and at the end of the figure, when every one was sounding my praises for its originality and the skill with which I had handled it. I threw myself on to a pale blue damask sofa for a rest.

There was a hum of conversation while preparations were being made for the next figure, and I was thinking of some new features I would introduce with it when I felt that I was sitting on something wet. In an instant the presence of the strawberries in my coat pocket and the fact that I was sitting on them flashed upon me. I sprang to my feet, and there on the robin's egg damask of the sofa was a strawberry blotch not unlike the map of North America, with the isthmus of Panama trickling on to the floor. At the moment the music began, and the hostess, seizing me, whirled me away again in the dance. Presently I noticed that the couples were avoiding me, at the same time regarding me curiously. As I spun round drops of the juice were scattered from my coat-tail like drops from a carriage wheel, damaging the costumes of those who came near me.

My social career was ended. The hostess reported to my aunt that I had stolen her berries, had made myself a laughing stock and had offended a dozen of her guests whose costumes I had ruined. I attended one more ball that season, but as I excited either the laughter or the contempt of every one I never went to another. My aunt disinherited me, cut off my allowance, and I was obliged to make my own living.

Now comes the sequel. I took up art, which I had dropped when my aunt took me up. I am a born artist and soon secured a hanging at an exposition that made a permanent demand for my pictures. About this time my aunt died, and it was discovered that the manager of her estate had sunk every dollar of it. The strawberry episode had not only led me to take up a delightful occupation, but to provide myself with a competency.

ELLISON PORTER.

Emperor Charles V. of Austria, by far the most powerful ruler of his day, was thus described as he appeared at table by Roger Ascham, secretary to the English ambassador, in 1550: "I stood hard by the emperor's table. He had four courses; he had sod beef—very good, roast mutton, baked hare; these no service in England. The emperor hath a good face, a constant look; he fed well of a capon; I have had a better from mine hostess Barnes many times in my chamber. He and Ferdinand, king of the Romans, ate together very handsomely, carving themselves where they list, without any curiosity. The emperor drank the best that ever I saw; he had his head in the glass five times as long as any of us and never drank less than a good quart at once of Rhenish wine."

It was notorious that the emperor ate and drank immoderately, and as a natural result he suffered terribly from gout from the time he was thirty years old.

Among things not generally known is the fact that the hourglass is universally used on board ships in the English navy when the log is heaved at night.

Every hour the boatswain or one of the boatswain's mates blows on his whistle a peculiar shrill note called the reel. The person in the watch to whom this duty is assigned then heaves the log, a small piece of wood with a string fitted in it, and at that moment the glass is turned. Though termed an hourglass generally, it is only a fourteen second glass really.

As the last grain runs out the log line is stopped with a jerk, which also loosens the lead sinker. The log floats up to the surface of the sea, the line is hauled in and an entry made in the book, which, from its containing this among other items of the daily and nightly events of the voyage, is called the log book.—London Country Life.

LOTS FOR SALE.

CLOVERDALE Addition

West Side.

This addition is platted and on record.

Streets are all graded and every street drains to a catch basin.

All alleys are 14 feet wide and leads to each lot in every block.

Every foot of this addition is cleared and ready for building.

Soil is the best and will make fine gardens or beautiful lawns.

This addition is the nearest to business.

TERMS: \$10 down and \$5 per month.

No Taxes for First Year.

TAYLOR & SCOTT,

AGENTS.

DR. H. McELWEE,

Chicago's Leading Specialist.

Will visit Grand Rapids



Friday,

Nov. 6th.

AT WITTER HOUSE

For ONE DAY ONLY and every fourth week thereafter.

CHRONIC DISEASES

Successful, treated by the latest scientific method as practiced in the principal hospitals of Europe and America.

Consultation and Examination Free. Many leading citizens will testify to the successful results obtained during the several years of my practice in Grand Rapids.

No Sufferer Need Despair.

I have cured hundreds. Why need you suffer? All cases of Stomach and Bowel Troubles quickly cured. A mouthful of my special remedies will convince those afflicted.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases receive a new and most successful treatment.

I have the greatest success in treating Nervous Diseases. Epilepsy (commonly called Fits) and Chorea (St. Vitus Dance) promptly yield in the great majority of cases to my special treatment.

PILES quickly cured without the use of the knife, painlessly and with no detention from business on the part of the patient.

The Age Demands a Specialist

Who is fitted through special studies in his laboratories and investigation in the largest medical centers in the world to offer afflicted humanity a reasonable guarantee that they will be CURED, not temporarily relieved or stimulated, but CURED to STAY CURED.

Cure is Guaranteed in Every Case Accepted

In adopting the most modern medical methods, I have not abandoned CLEAN MEDICAL PRACTICE but am ever ready to sacrifice purely commercial gain if in any way I can help my patient more rapidly or more certainly to health.

Men's Diseases

I have devised a special treatment as the result of my investigation in Europe as well as in America, that insures immediate relief and a permanent cure in cases of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Weakening Losses, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Blood Poison, inherited or acquired, and all diseases resulting from early excesses or indiscretions. Men suffering from chronic diseases who do not get well will be surprised and delighted by a trial of my special treatment for nervous weakness. Your physical, mental and business welfare depends on your nervous vitality. Let me make you a man again.

CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY CURED

Diseases of the Liver—How many sick people in every community, due to this important organ's inaction. The greatest laboratory in our body, abused and neglected. Let me help you to get this "workshop" going again. My treatment gives unfailing and prompt relief in these cases.

Diseases of Women

I have been a patient student of the many diseases affecting womankind. I know that time and again her life and the most charming attributes of her sex are sacrificed to the surgeon's knife, cruelly and needlessly. I have the pleasure of being able to announce to this class of sufferers that I have perfected a plan of treatment that will within five days demonstrate to any woman its power to cure the most difficult and distressing case.

My charges are always reasonable and never more than you will be willing to pay for successful treatment. I practice no schemes to invite business and refer to my several years of successful and honorable practice in your midst as a guarantee of fair and square dealing. ENGLISH, GERMAN and FRENCH spoken. Consultations are invited free by mail. All correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

DR. H. MCELWEE.

5025 Forestville Ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Moore

on every box. 25c.

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Office over First National Bank with Conway & Jeffrey.

Residence Phone 198

REMINGTON.

Mrs. Cari Coskie departed last Saturday for Iowa, where she will transact business, and in the meantime visit old friends and relatives. She expects to return the latter part of the week. Mr. Coskie has largely added to his farm. He has recently purchased the Cummings farm. He is certainly a thorough farmer.

Services were held at the Catholic church at Babcock last Saturday by Rev. Father Feldman of Neosho. After services the pews were rented by some of the members of the congregation. Many of the farmers from Remington were also there.

A number of young people assembled at the home of Miss Hass on Sunday evening. The evening was spent in singing and playing games. All reported a jolly good time.

There will soon be a wedding in this vicinity. The parties being Rosie Jogoinski and Joe Sawavik. Joe is a good boy and we all think he will make a good husband.

We are now having a spell of good weather, thus many of the farmers are glad to see, for many of them are still making hay, the wet weather having delayed them.

A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Barcoski Sunday afternoon. Both mother and mother are doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Annie Cummings and her son John were the guests of her sister Mrs. Lowe the fore part of the week.

Mr. Charles Lowe is still threshing in this vicinity. He says the grain is poor this year on account of the wet weather.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness caused by the inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever.

Most cases of deafness are caused by Charcot's disease, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists' 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

KELLNER.

There were two dancing parties in this part of the country last Saturday, one at T. C. Timm's and one at Chris Brahmstead. A good time is reported from each place.

Claude Crance and E. Schlusser were hunting near here last Monday. They were quite successful in getting lots of game.

Wm. Lytle who is buying potatoes here for A. M. Penny of Wapaca spent Sunday at home in Stevens Point.

The potato crop is very poor here this year and not nearly so much stock is coming in as last year.

Chas. Turbin and Rudolph Timm left for Dancy Monday where they will be employed this winter.

A merry crowd from your city took in H. Priberno's chicken chowder Saturday evening.

C. Lovin of Rio spent Monday here looking after his crops on the old G. T. Rowland farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rickhoff expect to move to their old home here Thursday.

Mrs. Ben Hansen was a business visitor here Tuesday between trains.

Jas. Chamberlain was calling on friends here Tuesday.

Miss Susie Granger spent Sunday at home in your city.

John Boles was in the Rapids one day last week.

Ben Hansen was a business visitor here Monday.

VESPER.

John Sanders and Ellsworth Murtagroyd spent Sunday afternoon hunting in the woods near here. Mr. Sanders did not get home until Sunday morning as he found it necessary to sleep by his game until it could be hauled home. He secured a rig from the Rapids to draw it home.

The telephone men have passed this place and are moving slowly towards Grand Rapids. There are twenty-three men in the gang, and they act like gentlemen. They give Hotel Cleson quite a bustling appearance.

John Heiser returned Friday evening from Franksville where he had been to look after business matters. He reports everything on the move and prosperous in that section of the country.

John Randall and F. Merrill drove to Marshfield Sunday to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Merrill reports that it was hard work to get John started home.

The dance given last Thursday evening was not very well attended. But those who did attend were well pleased with the entertainment given them.

Walter Cline and lady of Sherry, attended the dance given by Natwick's Orchestra Thursday evening. Come again Walter.

Geo. Horn moved his household goods into his new store this last week. He is now near his work and will soon have the store part finished.

Mary Olesen is visiting friends in Sherry this week and will remain there for some time exercising her art of making dresses.

Mrs. A. C. Cline of Sherry was visiting friends here the past week.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns & Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at John E. Daly's Drug Store."

SIGEL.

—Mrs. C. A. Crawford had little or no hopes of ever being any better of the rheumatism which for years had caused her great suffering and which was gradually disabling her entirely. Like all persons afflicted with this terrible disease, she tried remedy after remedy but to no avail. The disease sometimes seemed to check for a time and then, with more severity than ever, would attack her again. She was completely discouraged and would probably have remained so if her husband had not persuaded her to give Dr. McElwee (the Chicago specialist who comes to Grand Rapids for one day in each month) a trial. He had cured Mr. Crawford of some painful stomach trouble that none of the doctors had been able even to relieve, and it was thought he might possibly help Mrs. Crawford. The results of two months' treatment were certainly remarkable. For the first time in years she could sleep, all pain leaving her joints within ten days and the swelling subsiding so that she regained almost perfect use of them. That Mrs. Crawford was delighted but feebly expresses what she felt. Dr. McElwee said the other day that rheumatism was perfectly curable under his system of treatment, the special imported remedies that he uses having saved many sufferers from unnecessary trips to the Hot Springs and other resorts for the cure of rheumatism.

Mrs. John Blomquist and daughters Teekla and Marie, left for Rockford, Ill. where they intend to reside for the future.

Gust Ogren of Prentiss attended the surprise party held on Rev. C. Carlström at the home of John Larson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pearson and family left for Rockford where they intend to make their future home.

Mrs. Sam Moberg has returned to her home at Wausau after a two weeks visit with Mrs. Peter Moberg.

Mrs. Charley Blomquist and children left for a three or four weeks visit with her mother in Rockford.

Civert Hansen of your city visited at the home of Peter Moberg over Sunday.

Miss Mayme Magnusson returned to her home in Wausau last Wednesday.

Godfrey Moberg spent Sunday at home.

Charley Petterson has returned from Glidden last week.

Arthur Young Confesses.

Arthur Young, who was under arrest at Wausau for the murder of Edward Smith, confessed to his crime on Wednesday, and going before Judge Silverthorn plead guilty to the charge of murder and received a life sentence in Wausau.

According to Young's confession he and Smith were engaged in a drunken row at the time of the killing, during which Young picked up a rock and hurled it on his comrade, striking him on the side of the head and killing him. He also claimed that he had not robbed Smith as claimed by the officers of the law.

Young was driving Smith to the railway station when the deed was committed, Smith being on his way home to Michigan, and nothing was known of the deed until Smith's father began to make inquiries about the young man. After much searching the body was found alongside the road by a farmer. Young had already been placed under arrest on the charge of murder and it was expected that he would confess before he died.

Could Young have sustained his story as told to the Sheriff in his confession he would probably have been convicted of murder in the second degree, which would have made his sentence much lighter, but his confession was said to contain many inconsistencies and it is doubtful if he could have done so. The officers are of the opinion that it was a cold-blooded murder for the money there was in it, and the people in the vicinity of where the murder occurred are satisfied that Young got no more than he deserved.

Against Fake Advertising.

The merchants of Fond du Lac recently met in solemn conclave and decided that for one year they would cut out all kinds of fake advertising. Following is part of their resolution.

"In view of the burdens placed upon merchants who are called upon to make enormous outlays for advertising on programs and schemes from which no appreciable benefits are derived and for tickets which seldom utilize, the undersigned merchants and business men of the city of Fond du Lac, Wis., do hereby agree for a period of one year, Nov. 1, 1903, to Nov. 1, 1904, to refuse to place advertising in such programs and schemes and refuse to buy tickets. We further bind ourselves not to patronize any traveling or fake advertising agent or trading stamp concern in any scheme whatever during the past year, but give whatever printing we have to our home publishers and printers."

Many of our merchants have long ago decided that the trading stamp was a two-edged sword that cut both ways. They have had the experience, and they know, as to advertising on programs, railroad time tables and other schemes of that character, where they pay from two to five dollars and get a circulation of about five, tacked up in the postoffice or on the street corner, no legitimate merchant pays any attention to these fakes, and the practice of patronizing them is rapidly growing less. They are like all other things that are not worth the money; the people are getting onto the fact and will in time cut them out entirely.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth.—There are in the Wisconsin Central yards four or five cars, that in comparison with the ordinary car, look like toys. They are cabooses which are coming to be used to quite an extent on the road. The little cars in the yard have been newly repaired and painted and look like new, but the neatness of the cars does not lessen the contempt of the trainmen for the "cracker boxes," as the little cabooses are called. The cars are only half as long as the ordinary cars, and have only four wheels, and, as may be imagined, they do not ride like a Pullman sleeper. Trainmen tell all sorts of stories about the antics of the "boxes," which have acquired the reputation of bucking like a broncho and of being on or off the track, just as it happens. One brakeman says that his caboose bounced over the ties for two miles and finally jumped back onto the track. The explanation given by the trainmen for the use of the cars is economy and a desire on the part of the company to keep the train crew at their business. It is said that with the old form of caboose, with its ample room and cushioned seats and bunks, there was a tendency on the part of the trainmen to take life too easily and to shirk duty. This tendency, it is said, is entirely obviated by the use of the "cracker boxes," for the trainman has no opportunity to forget that he is on duty on the road and that he has duties to perform.

Opera House

Tues. Nov. 3

The
Gonvicts
Daughter

The metropolitan production

A play that.....
touches the heart

presented by a
Specially selected company

A wealth of beautiful Scenery

Containing many new and
novel sensational and
mechanical effects & situations

MAIL ORDERS
PROMPTLY
ATTENDED TO

Department Stores

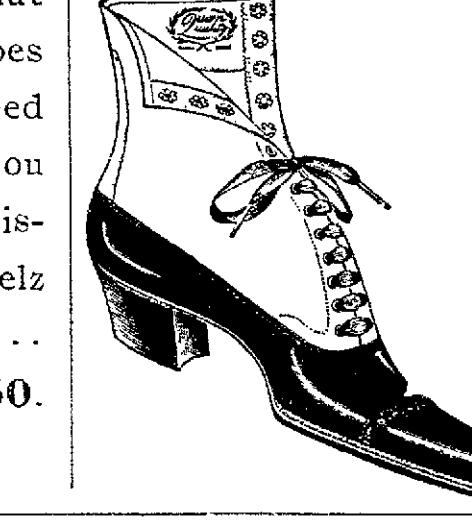
GRAND RAPIDS,
WISCONSIN.

SUITS For Ladies, Gents, Youth and Children.... SUITS

Overcoats for everyone at prices that will suit you. We have the finest assortment of fall and winter hats in the city. We have caps for everyone no matter what shape your head is.

Queen Quality shoes, that is all. We are sole agents.
PRICE \$3.50.

SELZ. That name on shoes is all you need to insure you perfect satisfaction. Selz Royal Blues...
Price \$3.50.



SELZ SHOES.

Selz Miss Chicago Welt for Ladies is sure to please. Price...\$2.38.
Selz Liberty Bell for children, vic kid spring heel and half heel at \$1.50.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE. GRAND RAPIDS.

..Buy Good Underwear and save Doctor Bills..

We have now on hand a complete line of

FOREST MILL UNDERWEAR

Fleeced and Wool, in Women's Men's and Children's, all marked "Forest Mills" if you buy them once you will never buy others.

Fleece Lined at..... 50c

Wool Combination Suits from..... \$1 to \$2

Children's Fleeced, all sizes 25c. Wool 50c up

FOR ONE WEEK, commencing
Saturday, October 31st we will
give 10 per cent discount on all
our SHOES. - - - - -

NICE LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES.

Heinemann Mercantile Co...